



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION**

# 2017 ANNUAL REPORT





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# HARMONIZING POLICIES, PLANS, AND PROGRAMS ON CLIMATE CHANGE

## ***National Climate Change Action Plan***

The Climate Change Commission (CCC), is mandated by law to coordinate, monitor and evaluate the programs and action plans of the government in order to ensure the mainstreaming of climate change into the national, sectoral and local development plans and programs. In this connection, the CCC established the Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System (RBMES), which enables efficient monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP), since its formulation in 2011. Moreover, the CCC held several consultations with agencies to validate the data gathered on their respective NCCAP accomplishments.

## ***National Adaptation Plan***

The CCC is currently revisiting the NCCAP, which will articulate the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). In June, the CCC hosted a regional training workshop on the development of NAPs, composed of technical experts from 28 Asian countries and conducted by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat, as a capacity-building exercise towards integrated cross-sectoral planning for climate change adaptation. The CCC organized a UNFCCC event on the designations of NAP Champions during the 23rd Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP23) in Bonn, Germany. Senator Loren Legarda was designated as a Champion along with Ms. Fekitamoela Katoa, Utoikamanu of Tonga.

## ***Nationally Determined Contribution***

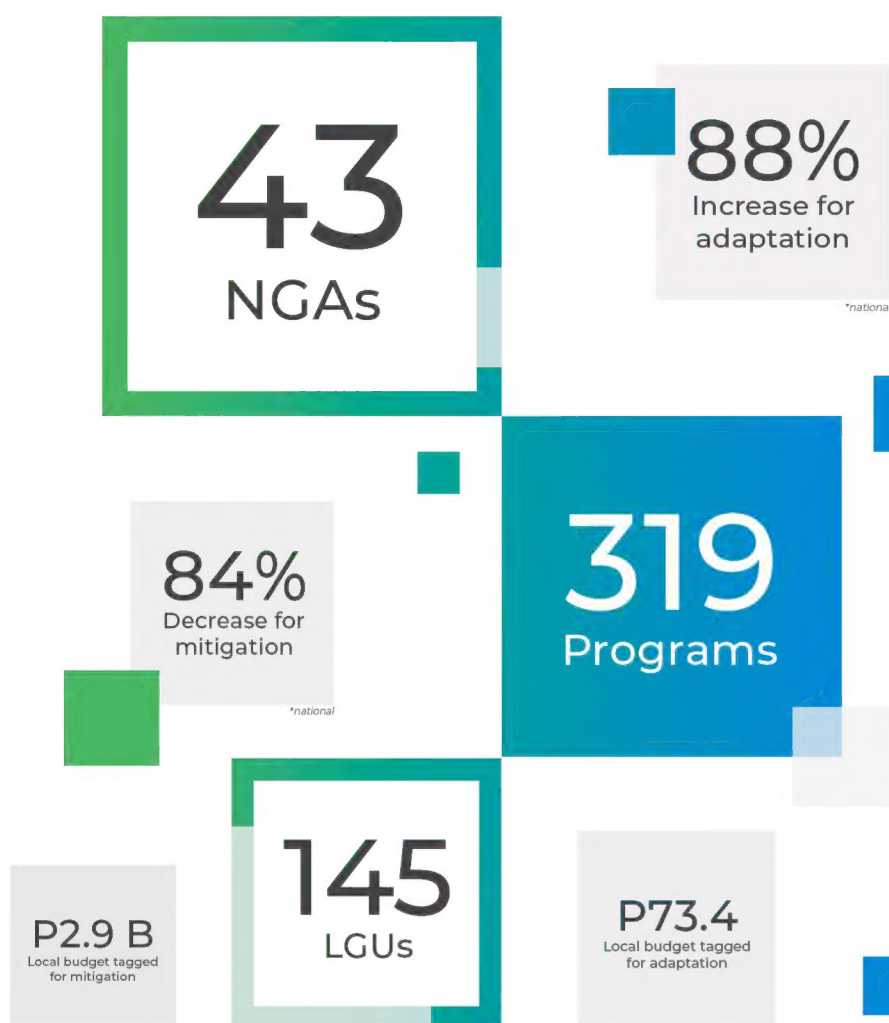
With the Philippines' accession to the Paris Agreement, a total of 15 consultations, discussions, validation meetings and workshops on the NDC sectoral targets were organized to discuss adaptation and mitigation options for the agriculture, waste, industry, transportation, forestry, and energy sectors. An initial draft of the NDC document has been formulated as well.

## ***Climate Change R&D Agenda***

On the climate change research and development agenda, the CCC had consolidated research and studies on several sectors such as settlements, industry, agriculture, energy, forestry, biodiversity, and natural resources, coastal and marines resources, water, health, transportation and communications.



*Chair of the Senate Committee on Climate Change Senator Loren Legarda reiterates call to transform and decarbonize economies to pursue a path of development aligned with the Paris Agreement ambitions and needs of our people.*



### CLIMATE BUDGET TAGGING

Under the Climate Change Budget Tagging initiative, the CCC and DBM jointly carried out the assessment of allocated budgets for climate actions of NGAs and LGUs. Based on the 2017 Climate Budget Tagging analysis, 43 NGAs have tagged their budgets for 6,307 (6,093 of which belong to DPWHP) programs, activities, and projects. 95% of which have been identified as adaptation actions, while 5% fall under mitigation actions. The budget allocation for adaptation actions increased by 23.81% (from PhP157.4B in FY2016 to PhP194.9B in FY2017). Mitigation actions decreased by 48.12% in budget allocation (from PhP18.6B in FY2016 to PhP9.6B in FY2017).

### NPTE FORUMS

Two forums presenting the studies of members of the CCC's National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE) were organized to foster exchange of knowledge and stimulate discussions between and among the government, scientific community, and the general public on recommendations in improving climate change-related policies and practices. Themed **"Linking Science, Policy, and Practice for Climate and Disaster Resilience,"** the first NPTE forum discussed what being a signatory to the Paris Agreement entails—particularly, on understanding the climate goal of 1.5 degrees and our pursuit of attaining climate justice. The second NPTE Forum, themed **"Strengthening Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (MHEWS) and Services in the Philippines"** highlighted MHEWS as the new standards to effectively deal with risk and uncertainties to increase the resilience of communities.



Members of the National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE) underscore the need to utilize scientific researches in addressing impacts of climate change, with emphasis on the 1.5 global temperature limit of the Paris Agreement, during the inaugural NPTE Forum in SMX Convention Center, Pasay City.



**ENERGY POLICY REVIEW**

On the national energy policy review, the CCC conducted a focused group discussion and a public consultation with public and private stakeholders to examine the strategies for the Philippine energy transition. Moving forward, the CCC will develop a comprehensive policy framework, which will provide basis for executive or legislative action on energy policy reform.

**GREEN JOBS**

In support of the full implementation of the Green Jobs Act of 2016, which requires the CCC to institutionalize a system of accreditation, the CCC, in coordination with the International Labour Organization (ILO), conducted four policy roundtable discussions to tackle pertinent issues in the operationalization of the law and explore potential inputs in the development of the country's NDC.

**TECHNOLOGY NEEDS  
ASSESSMENT**

With the Philippines as one of the recipient countries of the Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) Project of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Commission, as implementing partner, held a consultative forum to present the results of the adaptation component of the TNA and solicit inputs for the mitigation component.



To advance mitigation strategies in the private sector, a Memorandum of Understanding with the Philippine Green Building Council (PHILGBC) was forged. The National Housing Authority (NHA) serves as the implementing agency for the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) on greening social housing, and the PHILGBC for the NAMA on increasing the uptake of green buildings. The CCC serves as the overall coordinating body for the two NAMA proposals. These proposals will be submitted to the NAMA facility and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) for possible financing. Under the NAMA projects, a carbon metric tool training was held with stakeholders from government, civil society organizations, non-government organizations, the private sector, and the academe.





#### **BLUE CARBON**

On the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security, the CCC actively participated in the Climate Change Adaptation Technical Working Group (CCA-TWG) meeting on the establishment of Centers of Excellence and the identification of needs and capacities of countries for their blue carbon initiatives.



#### **CLIMATE RISK FINANCING**

The CCC and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) jointly drafted a strategy paper “Mainstreaming Insurance in Climate Change Adaptation Planning and Local Financing,” which assesses the current policy framework of LGUs on climate risk transfer, financing, and insurance.



#### **GREEN HOSPITALS**

A series of roundtable discussions and regional consultations engaged key players in the hospital system and other stakeholders in the larger healthcare sector in “greening” Philippine hospitals.



#### **POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

The CCC organized Advisory Board meetings and provided support to the meetings of the Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction, from which it sought advice in the formulation of policies and support for collaborative action.

# INSTITUTIONAL CONVERGENCE AND EXTENSION SERVICES

## LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

To help ensure climate-resilient planning and programming at the local level, the CCC continued to roll out the “Communities for Resilience” (CORE) Program. Aligned with this initiative, the Commission organized a special session entitled “Fostering Local Climate Action” at the 2017 League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) National Assembly in Manila. Local Chief Executives (LCEs) signed their individual Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) Commitment Certificates pledging their support for improved risk governance. The CCC and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) presented these Certificates to President Rodrigo R. Duterte in a ceremonial turnover.



The CCC worked closely with the DILG Local Government Academy (LGA) and State Universities and Colleges (SUCs), to help ensure that all local government units (LGUs) adopt their respective LCCAPs. The CCC and DILG jointly held training workshops to engage SUCs in mentoring LGUs for the formulation and enhancement of their respective LCCAP. Over 300 representatives from SUCs, regional, and provincial government offices were trained to formulate an LCCAP using the enhanced LCCAP Guidebook. To put this LCCAP technical support network into a test, the CCC, Benguet State University (BSU), and the Provincial Government of Benguet conducted a writeshop for Benguet LGUs on enhancing the LCCAP. The workshop produced revised LCCAPs, which were presented to the Provincial LGU Officers and the BSU Team of Coaches for evaluation.



## THE COMMUNITIES FOR RESILIENCE (CORE) MODULAR TRAINING



Natural Resource  
Assessment



Environment and Natural  
Resource Accounting



Vulnerability and  
Risk Assessment



Geographic Information  
System for Climate and  
Disaster Risk Assessment



Climate Budgeting for  
Local Government



Community Level -  
GHG Inventory for  
Local Government Units

The CCC developed seven modules and manuals, vetted by the National Panel of Technical Experts, to provide technical guidance for LGUs, academe, and government agencies in the preparation of climate action and development plans. The topics of these modules and manuals are: Natural Resource Assessment, Environment and Natural Resource Accounting, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment, Geographic Information System for Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment, Climate Budgeting for Local Government, Community Level-GHG Inventory for Local Government Units in the Philippines, and Accessing the People's Survival Fund (PSF).



Accessing the  
People's Survival Fund







In accordance with Executive Order No. 174 institutionalizing the National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory, the CCC continued to provide capacity building activities for the lead NGAs in the conduct of the sectoral GHG inventory (GHGI). Training workshops for 39 participating LGUs produced 27 entity-level GHGIs and four community-level GHGIs. Similar to the conduct of GHGIs for LGUs, a GHGI Manual and toolkit specific for the private sector was produced.

Heeding the directive of the President for agencies to look into climate change and its relation to food security, the CCC supported efforts of the Department of Agriculture and scaled-up Climate Information Services (CIS) and Climate-resiliency Field Schools (CrFS) in 17 partner municipalities.

The objective was to cover more stakeholders in the CrFS, strengthen the CIS work of the LGUs, and raise awareness among LGU officials and farmers on climate action. At least 45 barangays with a total of 577 enrollees from 13 LGUs were covered by the CrFS intensive and special learning sessions. The CCC will continue this initiative through a peer-to-peer learning exchange program, sharing the experience of the Municipality of Dumangas, Iloilo as a model of good practice.

Aligned with the CCC's objective to develop a mainstreaming framework for indigenous peoples (IP) and climate change resilience, five case studies were conducted to compile indigenous knowledge systems and assess the needs and vulnerabilities of the following groups: 1) IPs of the Liguasan Marsh Areas, 2) Sierra Madre Dumagat Tribe, 3) Tribu Karulanos of Kabankalan City, 4) Cajidiocan of Romblon, and 5) IPs of Mt. Pulag.

## 17 CLIMATE-RESILIENCY FIELD SCHOOLS

PROVINCE	MUNICIPALITY
Pangasinan	Calasiao
Aurora	San Luis
Nueva Ecija	Guimba
Quezon	General Nakar
Sorsogon	Irosin Castila Sorsogon City
Bohol	Tubigon
Eastern Samar	Salcedo
Western Samar	Basey Marabut
Leyte	Ormoc City MacArthur
Iloilo	Batad
Antique	Sibalom
South Cotabato	Koronadal
Zamboanga del Sur	Dumangag



# PEOPLE'S SURVIVAL FUND (PSF)



Project proposals of the Municipality of San Francisco, Camotes Island, Cebu, and Municipality of Gerona, Tarlac were endorsed by the CCC to the PSF Board, which has since approved them. It must be noted that the disbursement process remains at the level of the PSF Board Chair (Department of Finance), thru its disbursing entity, the Development Bank of the Philippines. In San Francisco, Cebu, the Building Resilience through Ecological-based Farming project with an approved PSF grant amounting to P36 million aims to strengthen water governance in their communities, and develop climate-adaptive livelihood through agriculture. In Gerona, Tarlac, the Promoting Resiliency and a Climate-Informed Gerona project with an approved PSF grant amounting to P38.1 million aims to increase the access of communities to climate information and warning services, enhance preparedness against climate-related hazards to lessen potential loss and damages, and improve water resources towards sustainable development.



Fourteen PSF orientation and proposal-writing workshops for SUCs, LGUs, and regional agencies were carried out for over 30 provinces throughout the year. Five major roll-outs facilitated by the CCC covered Region VI, Region II, Region IV A, Region IV B, and Region V.



Two major PSF module demonstrations were conducted leading to its launch at the 2017 Climate Change Consciousness Week.



With support from development and NGO partners Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), GIZ, and Institute For Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC), the CCC also developed the PSF Trainer's Handbook, translated into eight (8) local languages.





## CLIMATE FINANCE

### ***Roundtable on Green Finance***

The CCC, together with the Office of Senator Loren Legarda, conducted a High-Level Roundtable of Green Finance on 01 August 2017, at the Senate of the Philippines. It was the first policy dialogue convened with the Senate Committees on Finance and Climate Change, which gathered leaders of the finance sector, to discuss and exchange views on advancing green finance in the country.

Following the high-level discussion was the drafting of the proposed Senate Bill entitled “Creating the Philippine Green Investment Bank”, which was presented to a small group meeting in the Senate on 14 December 2017.



# INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS

## 2017 WAS A LANDMARK YEAR FOR CLIMATE DIPLOMACY

### ***Accession to the Paris Agreement***

The CCC, in coordination with the DFA, ensured completion of required certificates of concurrence from various government agencies on the ratification of the Paris Agreement. On February 28, 2017, the President signed the Accession, with the Senate unanimously adopting the resolution concurring to the accession on March 14, 2017. The Agreement officially entered into force for the Philippines on April 22, 2017.

### ***Formulation of negotiating positions***

In preparation for the UNFCCC's 23rd Conference of Parties (COP23), the CCC organized technical forums, meetings and technical working groups in order to thoroughly prepare the Philippine delegation, comprised of relevant government agencies. Led by various government agencies, these meetings were held to discuss the Philippine position on key negotiation issues. The Climate Change Commission Advisory Board (CCCAB) was also convened to review the Philippine negotiating positions for COP23.

### ***23rd Session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC***

COP23 was held in Bonn, Germany from 6-17 November 2017. Senator Loren Legarda led the Philippine Delegation and delivered the national statement at the high-level segment of COP23. The Philippines actively participated and advanced the country's position in various plenary, contact group, informal consultations, and G77 and China coordination meetings. Notable outcomes of COP23 include the launching of UNFCCC's Gender Action Plan, operationalization of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples' Platform, launching of the NAP Champion, the 2018 Facilitative Dialogue, guidance to the Global Environmental Facility and Green Climate Fund to ensure developing countries' access to the funds, and progress towards the completion of the implementation guidelines of the Paris Agreement.







# CLIMATE CHANGE CONSCIOUSNESS WEEK 2017

## ***Aligning Science, Policy, and Practice***

The observance of Climate Change Consciousness Week 2017 from 20-24 November 2017 focused on the theme of "Aligning Science, Policy, and Practice For Climate Change and Disaster Resilience". The CCC Week gathered an estimated total of 3,700 participants and showcased expert presentations on climate data and the collective efforts of the sectors of our society in pursuing the sustainable low-carbon and climate-resilient development pathway.

Topics included enhancing the NCCAP and LCCAPs, greening of hospitals, jobs, & buildings, circular economy, climate and disaster-risk financing, incorporating climate science in education, accessing the PSF and addressing impacts of climate change on vulnerable sectors (women, children, and IPs).







## NATIONAL CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

To cap the year, the first National Convention on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction was successfully held from 6-8 December 2017. The Convention was the response of CCC, in solidarity with member-agencies of its Advisory Board and of the Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction, to the President's call for government agencies, LGUs, and the private sector to work together in undertaking disaster resiliency measures.

With over a thousand delegates from provinces and cities all over the country, it served as a multi-stakeholder platform for knowledge exchange and cooperation on climate action and disaster risk reduction interventions.



# ANNEX

## MAJOR FINAL OUTPUT 1: CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY SERVICES

### Regular Programs

1. Review and updating of the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (NCCAP)
2. Establishment of the Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System (RBMES)
3. Formulation of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)
4. National and Local Climate Budget Analysis for FY 2017
5. National Energy Policy Review
6. National Panel of Technical Experts Forums
7. Case Studies on the needs and vulnerabilities of indigenous peoples amid climate change
8. Green Jobs Act Roundtable Discussions
9. Green Hospitals Roundtable Discussions
10. Green Financing Roundtable Discussions and Multi-stakeholder Forum
11. Strategy Paper on “Mainstreaming Insurance in Climate Change Adaptation Planning and Local Financing”
12. Convening of the CCC Advisory Board and Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction
13. Accession to the Paris Agreement (Consolidation of the Certificates of Concurrence from agencies)
14. Guidance Documents on key negotiating positions for 23rd Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP23) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
15. Advancement of country positions at the UNFCCC COP23
16. Climate Change Consciousness Week 2017
17. National Convention on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction

### Foreign-Assisted Projects

1. Technology Needs Assessment Consultative Forum
2. Nationally-Appropriate Mitigation Actions for the Building Sector through Carbon Metric Tool Trainings

## **MAJOR FINAL OUTPUT 2: TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES**

### **Regular Programs**

1. Development of Communities for Resilience (CORE) Series Modules
  - a. Natural Resource Assessment
  - b. Environment and Natural Resource Accounting
  - c. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
  - d. Geographic Information System for Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment
  - e. Climate Budgeting for Local Government
  - f. Community-Level GHG Inventory for LGUs
  - g. Accessing the People's Survival Fund (PSF)
2. Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) Training Workshops for over 300 SUCs and LGU representatives
3. National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Training for 39 LGUs
4. PSF Training Workshops for over 30 provinces
5. PSF Trainer's Handbook and Modules
6. Climate-resiliency Field Schools in 17 cities and municipalities

## **MAJOR FINAL OUTPUT 3: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING SERVICES**

### **Regular Programs**

1. PSF-Approved Project Proposals:
  - a. San Francisco Cebu: Building Resilience through Ecological-based Farming
  - b. Gerona, Tarlac: Promoting Resiliency and a Climate-Informed Gerona





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